

FRANK J. BATTISTI AND NATHANIEL R. JONES FEDERAL
BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

MARCH 29, 2000.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. SHUSTER, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1359]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1359) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse to be constructed at 10 East Commerce Street in Youngstown, Ohio, as the “Frank J. Battisti and Nathaniel R. Jones Federal Building and United States Courthouse”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

Frank J. Battisti and Nathaniel R. Jones were both natives of Youngstown, Ohio. Judge Battisti was born in Youngstown on October 4, 1922. He received his BA degree from Ohio University in 1947 and his JD degree from Harvard University Law School in 1950. After being admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1950, Judge Battisti served as Assistant Attorney General for Ohio. He was later elected Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Mahoning County, Ohio. In 1961, Battisti was appointed to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio. He became Chief Judge in 1969. In addition to serving on the Federal bench, Judge Battisti was a law instructor at Youngstown State University. He retired in 1994 and died later that year.

Nathaniel R. Jones was born in Youngstown, Ohio on May 13, 1926 and attended public schools. He served in the United States Army Air Corps during World War II. He returned from the war and attended Youngstown State University where he received his BA and law degrees. He was admitted to the Ohio Bar in 1957. From 1956 until 1959 Judge Jones was the Executive Director of the Fair Employment Practices Commission of the City of Youngs-

town. Judge Jones was later appointed Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio. He served in that capacity until his appointment in 1967 to serve as Assistant General Counsel to President Johnson's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. In 1969, Judge Jones served as the NAACP's General Counsel until 1979. In 1979 Judge Jones was appointed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit and assumed senior status in 1995.

This bill is a fitting honor to two dedicated public servants.

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

On March 23, 2000, the Committee met in open session and ordered reported H.R. 1359, designating the Federal building and United States courthouse under construction in Youngstown, Ohio as the "Frank J. Battisti and Nathaniel R. Jones Federal Building and United States Courthouse," approved March 22, 2000, by the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation, by voice vote with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 1359.

RECORD VOTES

Clause 3(b) of Rule XIII of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each record vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no recorded votes taken in connection with ordering H.R. 1359 reported. A motion by Mr. Franks to order H.R. 1359 favorably reported to the House was agreed to by voice vote, a quorum being present.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Clause 3(d)(2) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office below.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on the subject of H.R. 1359.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 1359 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, March 29, 2000.

Hon. BUD SHUSTER,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House
of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following legislation, which was ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on March 23, 2000. CBO estimates that their enactment would have no significant impact on the federal budget, and would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. The bills reviewed are:

H.R. 1359, a bill to designate the federal building, and United States courthouse to be constructed at 10 East Commerce Street in Youngstown, Ohio, as the "Frank J. Battisti and Nathaniel R. Jones Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; and

S. 1567, an act to designate the United States courthouse located at 223 Broad Street in Albany, Georgia, as the "C.B. King United States Courthouse."

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is John R. Righter.

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of Rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.